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YUGOSLAV FUEL, POWER POTENTIALITIES GREAT

COAL RESERVES ESTIMATED AT 12 BILLION TONS -- Skoplje, Nova Makedonija, 12 Nov 50

Hydroelectric power plants with a total capacity of 12 million kilowatts could be built on Yugoslav rivers. Their yearly production would amount to over 40 billion kilowatt-hours, which is 40 times more than the total production of prewar Yugoslavia. These plants would replace the work of 180 million people.

There are huge coal deposits in Yugoslavia which could facilitate the building of large thermal power plants. Yugoslav coal reserves of medium calorific value are estimated at 12 billion tons. These reserves are considered to be sufficient to fulfill Yugoslav needs for 700 years, provided Yugoslavia uses the same amount of coal during those years as is scheduled for 1951. Taking the industrialization during future Five-Year Plans into consideration, the coal reserves will be sufficient only for the next 300 years.

The present Five-Year Plan calls for the building of 43 hydroelectric power plants, 14 thermal power plants, 2,700 kilometers of high tension power lines, 7,000 kilometers of low-tension power lines, and 340 substations.

By the end of this year or at the beginning of next year, the following hydroelectric power plants will begin production: the plant at Ozalj near Karlovac on the Kupa River, the plant at Pesocani near Ohrid, the plant at Moste in Slovenia, the plant at Slap Zete in Montenegro, a part of the plant at Vinodol in Gorski Kotar, and the plants on the Kravica and Sana rivers in Bosnia and Herzegovina. By the end of this year, Yugoslavia will produce 63.8 percent of the power called for by the Five-Year Plan.

In 1949, 28 kilowatts of power were produced per capita in Macedonia. If the Five-Year Plan for Macedonia is fulfilled, 178 kilowatts of power will be produced per capita in the republic. Thus far over 365 kilometers of power lines have been erected in Macedonia.

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Since the liberation, ten power plants have been erected in Montenegro, and by the end of this year 14 power lines amounting to 230 kilometers will be erected in that republic. Twenty substations have been built thus far in Montenegro and 18 more are scheduled to be completed by the end of this year.

The power production in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1950 will be 225 percent greater than in 1947.

In 1939, 43 kilowatt-hours of power per capita were produced in Serbia; 81.5 kilowatt-hours were produced in 1949 and 127 kilowatt-hours in 1950. One hundred fifty six kilowatt-hours will be produced in 1951, provided the Five-Year Plan is fulfilled. This year, 1,260 kilometers of power lines and 41 substations will be completed in Serbia.

By the end of this year, 570 million kilowatt-hours will be produced in Croatia, or 233 kilowatt-hours per capita.

This year's power production in Slovenia will be 760 kilowatt-hours per capita.

The four hydroelectric power plants on the Vlasina River will produce 190 kilowatt-hours per year. The "Drina III" Power Plant, which is being built near Zvornik, will produce 400 million kilowatt-hours of power per year. The power plant will supply power to West Serbia, East Bosnia, and the Vojvodina. The power-plant system on the Vrbas and Pliva rivers will produce 300 million kilowatt-hours of power per year. By July 1951, the hydroelectric power plant at Vuzenica on the Drava River will begin operation.

By the end of 1951, 12 hydroelectric power plants will begin operation in Yugoslavia as well as two generator units of the thermal power plant at Veliki Kostolac, the new plant at Zrenjanin, and the expanded plant at Zenica.

Fourteen thermal plants will be built in Yugoslav coal basins, such as the Kakanj, Kolubara, Sostanj, Lukavac, Kostolac, and Konjscina basins. These 14 plants will produce 1,150,000,000 kilowatt-hours per year.

PETROLEUM FIELDS FLOODED -- Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec, 7 Nov 50

Ledava Creek in the Prekmurje flooded several hundred hectares of land on 4 November 1950. The floods are especially severe at Doljna Lendava, where the petroleum fields are endangered.

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